![Simplex logo]

UL, ULC, CSFM Listed*

Features

TrueAlarm photoelectric smoke sensing and heat sensing combined in one housing to provide:

· Smoke activity accurately monitored by TrueAlarm photoelectric sensing technology

· Thermal activity accurately monitored by TrueAlarm thermistor sensing technology

· TrueSense detection, a correlation of smoke activity and thermal activity providing intelligent fire detection earlier than with either activity alone

For use with Simplex 4007ES, 4010ES, 4100ES, and 4100U fire alarm control units:

· TrueAlarm analog sensor information is digitally communicated to the control unit using IDNet two-wire communications

· Special point types allow the 4098-9764 multi-sensor to communicate smoke and heat analog sensing data using only one IDNet address

· Individual sensor information is processed by the host control unit to determine sensor status and to determine whether conditions are normal, off-normal, or alarm

· 4100U fire alarm control units require software revision 11 or higher with multi-point compatible IDNet transmission modules

Alarms can be determined by either:

· Smoke detection with sensitivity from 0.2% per foot to 3.1% per foot obscuration. See Photoelectric sensing details for additional information.

· Heat detection selectable as fixed temperature or fixed with selectable rate-of-rise

· TrueSense intelligent analysis of the combination of smoke and heat activity

Additional design features:

· Functional and architecturally styled enclosures for ceiling or wall mounting

· Smoke sensor louver design that directs air flow to chamber enhancing smoke capture

· Built-in magnetic test feature

· Compatible with standard bases (including relay control), sounder bases, and isolator bases

· Designed for EMI compatibility
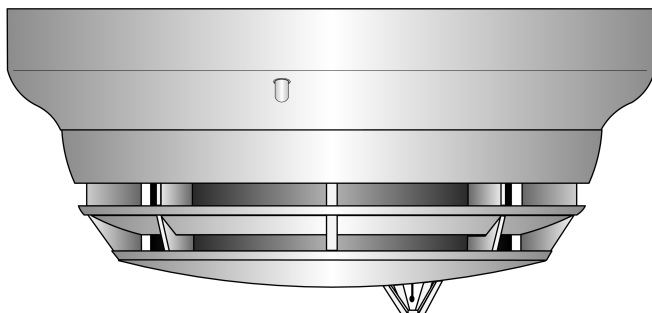
UL listed to Standard 268 7th Edition

Figure 1: TrueAlarm multi-sensor 4098-9764 mounted in standard sensor base

TrueAlarm multi-sensor description

TrueAlarm multi-sensor model 4098-9764 combine the established performances of a TrueAlarm photoelectric smoke sensor with a fast-acting and accurate TrueAlarm thermal sensor to provide both features in a single sensor/base assembly.

Digital communication of analog sensing Analog information from each sensor is digitally communicated to the control unit where it is analyzed. Photoelectric sensor input is stored and tracked as an average value with an alarm or abnormal condition being determined by comparing the sensor's present value against its average value. Thermal data is processed to look for absolute or rate-of-rise temperature as desired.

Intelligent data evaluation Monitoring each photoelectric sensor's average value provides a software filtering process that compensates for environmental factors, such as dust and dirt, and component aging, providing an accurate reference for evaluating new activity. The result is a significant reduction in the probability of false or nuisance alarms caused by shifts in sensitivity, either up or down. Status indications of dirty and excessively dirty are automatically generated allowing maintenance to be performed per device.

Control unit selection Peak activity for each sensor is stored to assist in evaluating specific locations. The alarm set point for each TrueAlarm sensor is determined at the control unit, selectable as more or less sensitive as the individual application requires.

Multi-point reporting and CO base reference Reporting 4098-9764 "sub-points" under its single address varies with the base used. Muti-point details are listed in data sheet *S4090-0011*.

Using the 4098-9764 with CO sensor bases is detailed in data sheet *S4098-0052*.

Timed/multi-stage selection You can program alarm set points for timed automatic sensitivity selection, such as more sensitive at night, less sensitive during day. Control unit programming can also provide multi-stage operation for each sensor.

Sensor alarm and trouble LED indication Each sensor base's LED pulses to indicate communications with the unit. If the control unit determines that a sensor is in alarm, or that it is dirty or has some other type of trouble, the details are annunciated at the control unit and that sensor base's LED will be turned on steadily. During a system alarm, the control unit will control the LEDs such that an LED indicating a trouble will return to pulsing to help identify the alarmed sensors.

TrueAlarm analog sensor features

General mechanical:

- Housing is sealed against rear air flow entry
- Electronics are EMI/RFI shielded

Smoke sensing:

- Photoelectric light scattering sensing technology
- 360° smoke entry for optimum response
- Chamber screen provides protection from dirt, dust, and insects

Heat sensing:

- Rate compensated, self-resetting operation
- Fast response thermistor design
- Control unit can select for each sensor for fixed temperature sensing, rate-of-rise temperature sensing, or the combination of both

Photoelectric sensing details

TrueAlarm photoelectric sensors use a stable, pulsed LED light source and a silicon photodiode receiver to deliver consistent and accurate low power smoke sensing. Three user selectable sensitivities for special applications are available for each individual sensor, 0.2%, 0.5%, and 1% per foot. Standard sensitivity is 1.25% to 3.1% per foot. The fire alarm control unit runs an algorithm that can vary the sensitivity for normal applications between 1.25% and 3.1% per foot.

Note: Fixed sensitivity settings higher than 1.0% per foot are not UL268 7th Edition compliant.

Sensor head design provides 360° smoke entry for optimum smoke response. Because of the photoelectric sensing technology, the 4098-9764 sensor is UL listed for air velocity of up to 4000 ft/min. However, care must be taken in determining sensor locations to avoid areas where local airflow may also impact any smoke flow. Refer to Application reference.

Heat sensing details

TrueAlarm heat sensors monitor a fast reacting thermistor providing operation that is self-restoring and rate compensated. Due to its small thermal mass, the sensor accurately and quickly measures the local temperature for analysis at the fire alarm control unit. The control unit allows alarm selection to be per sensor as fixed temperature, or rate-of-rise temperature, or the combination of both.

Temperature detection. Rate-of-rise temperature detection is selectable at the control unit for either 15°F (8.3°C) or 20°F (11.1°C) per minute. Fixed temperature sensing is independent of rate-of-rise sensing and selectable to operate at 135°F (57.2°C) or 155°F (68°C). In a slow developing fire, the temperature may not increase rapidly enough to operate the rate-of-rise feature. However, an alarm initiates when the temperature reaches its selected fixed temperature setting.

Utility temperature monitoring. You can program TrueAlarm heat sensors as a utility device to monitor for temperature extremes in the range from 32°F to 122°F (0°C to 50°C). This feature can provide freeze warnings or alert to HVAC system problems.

TrueSense detection details

Control unit sensor analysis: Each multi-sensor's smoke and heat sensing element provides data for evaluation at the fire alarm control unit where four independent detection modes are evaluated. They are:

- Fixed temperature heat detection
- Rate-of-rise heat detection
- TrueAlarm photoelectric smoke detection
- And TrueSense correlation detection

Comparing photoelectric activity and thermal activity: TrueSense analysis correlates both thermal activity and smoke activity at a single multi-sensor location using an extensively tested covariance relationship. As a result, TrueSense detection improves response to conditions indicative of faster acting, hot flaming fires when compared to the response of either photoelectric smoke activity or thermal activity alone.

High integrity detection: TrueSense operation provides early fire detection and maintains the established high level of immunity to false alarms and nuisance alarms that is inherent with TrueAlarm sensor operation.

Application reference

Sensor locations should be determined after careful consideration of the physical layout and contents of the area to be protected. Refer to NFPA 72, *the National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*. On smooth ceilings, smoke sensor spacing of 30 ft (9.1 m) may be used as a guide.

For detailed application information, refer to *4098 Detectors, Sensors, and Bases Application Manual, document number 574-709*.

Multi-sensor base features

Base mounted address selection allows the address of the multi-sensor base to remain with its programmed location when the sensor is removed for service.

Integral red LED indicates power-on by pulsing, or alarm or trouble when steady on, reflecting status of either sensor. The exact status of the specific sensing element is annunciated at the fire alarm control unit.

Fire alarm control unit features

- Individual smoke sensitivity and temperature operation is selectable for each sensor
- Sensitivity monitoring that satisfies NFPA 72 sensitivity testing requirements
- Peak value logging allows accurate analysis for sensitivity selection
- Automatic, once per minute individual sensor calibration check verifies sensor integrity
- Multi-stage alarm operation
- Selectable alarm verification
- Automatic environmental compensation and determination of dirty and excessively dirty
- TrueSense analysis of smoke and heat activity
- Ability to display and print detailed sensor information in plain English language
- Smoke sensitivity displayed in percent per foot and temperature readings selectable as Fahrenheit or Celsius
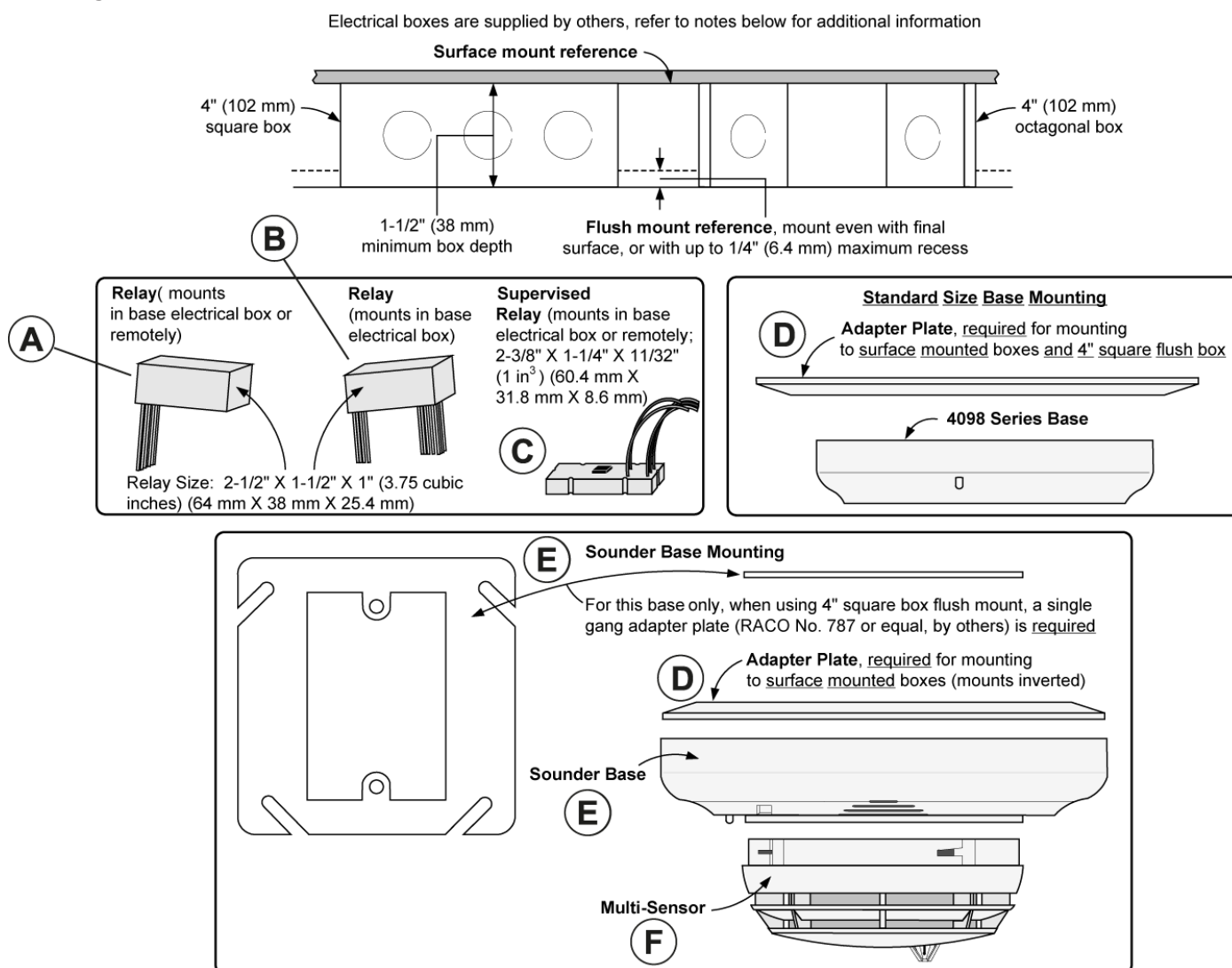
Mounting reference

Figure 2: Mounting reference

Table 1: Image reference

Callout	SKU
A	2098-9737 relay
B	4098-9822 relay
C	4098-9860 supervised relay
D	4098-9832 adapter plate
E	4098-9794 sounder base
F	4098-9764 multi-sensor

Mounting notes:

· Review wire size, wire count, box type, and whether a locally mounted relay is used before determining box size.

· When a locally mounted relay is used, mount the relay in the electrical box and use a 1 1/2 in. extension ring, not included.

· 4 in. square or octagonal box of 1 1/2 in. or 2 1/8 in. depth as required.

· Flush mounting also fits a single gang box, 2 1/8 in. (51 mm) deep if compatible with wiring requirements. Not applicable if a locally mounted relay is used.

· Refer to *4098 Detectors, Sensors, and Bases Application Manual 574-709* for additional information.

Product selection

Table 2: TrueAlarm multi-sensor

Model	Color	Description
4098-9764 4098-9764BA 4098-9764IND	White	Multi-sensor, photoelectric sensor with integral thermal sensor; select base from list below
4098-9764BK	Black	
Note: • Order the TrueAlarm multi-sensor separately. See Mounting reference for mounting requirements. • Model numbers ending in BA are assembled in America.		

Table 3: TrueAlarm multi-sensor bases

Model	Color	Description		Data sheet
4098-9792	White	Standard sensor base, no options		
4098-9776	Black			
4098-9789 4098-9789IND	White	Sensor base with connections for remote LED alarm indicator or unsupervised relay.		
4098-9775	Black			*S4098-0019*
4098-9791	White	4-wire sensor relay base	Includes connections for supervised remote relay and for remote LED alarm indicator or unsupervised relay; see below for details	
4098-9780	White	2-wire sensor relay base		
4098-9793	White	Isolator base with built-in IDNet communications isolator, no options		*S4098-0025*
4098-9794	White	Sounder base with connections for remote LED alarm indicator or unsupervised relay		*S4098-0028*
Note: Order the TrueAlarm multi-sensor bases separately. See Mounting reference for mounting requirements.				

Table 4: Accessories reference

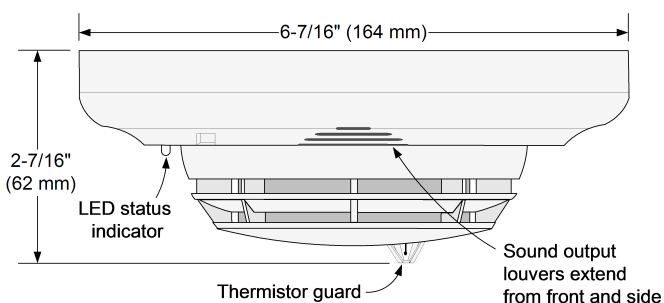| Model	Description	
4098-9832	Adapter Plate, 6 3/8 in. (162 mm) diameter, 1/4 in. (6.4 mm) deep, matches bases, see Mounting reference for required applications	
2098-9808	Choose one if applicable	**Red LED alarm indicator** on single gang stainless steel plate, mounts on single gang box, 1 1/2 in. (38 mm) minimum depth
4098-9822		**Relay with operation that tracks base led status**, mounts in base electrical box, 4 in. square or octagonal box with 1 1/2 in. (38 mm) extension ring, select box depth per actual wiring requirements; DPDT contacts for resistive/suppressed loads, power limited rating of 2 A at 28 VDC; non-power limited rating of 1/2 A at 120 VAC, requires external 24 VDC coil power.
2098-9737	**Supervised relay for use with 4098-9791 only;** DPDT contacts for resistive/suppressed loads, power limited rating of 3 A at 28 VDC; non-power limited rating of 3 A at 120 VAC, requires external 24 VDC coil power.	Mount remotely or in base electrical box; remote mounting requires 4 in. octagonal or 4 in. square box, 1 1/2 in. minimum depth; base mounting requires 4 in. octagonal box, 2 1/8 in. deep with 1 1/2 in. extension ring
4098-9860	**Supervised relay for use with 4098-9780 only;** SPDT dry contacts, power limited rating of 2 A at 30 VDC, resistive; non-power limited rating of 0.5 A at 125 VAC, resistive.	
Note: • Model numbers ending in IND are assembled in India. • Order accessories seperately. See Mounting reference for mounting requirements.		

Specifications

Table 5: General operating specifications

Specification	Rating
Communications and Sensor Supervisory Power	IDNet communications, 1 address per base
UL Listed Operating Temperature Range	32°F to 100°F (0°C to 38°C)
Operating Temperature Range	15°F to 122°F (-9°C to 50°C)
Storage Temperature Range	0°F to 140°F (-18°C to 60°C)
Humidity Range	10 to 95% RH
Smoke Sensor Sensitivity Range	0.2 to 3.1% per foot obscuration. See Photoelectric sensing details for additional information.
Smoke Sensor Air Velocity Range	0 to 4000 ft/min (0 to 1220 m/min)
Thermal Sensor Operation (selected at control unit)	Fixed alarm temperature setting of 135°F (57.2°C), and/or rate-of-rise temperature alarm at 15°F (8.3°C) or 20° F (11.1°C), also selectable as utility monitoring operation from 32°F to 122° F (0°C to 50°C)
Housing Color	Frost White or Black

4098-9764 Sensor and base dimensions
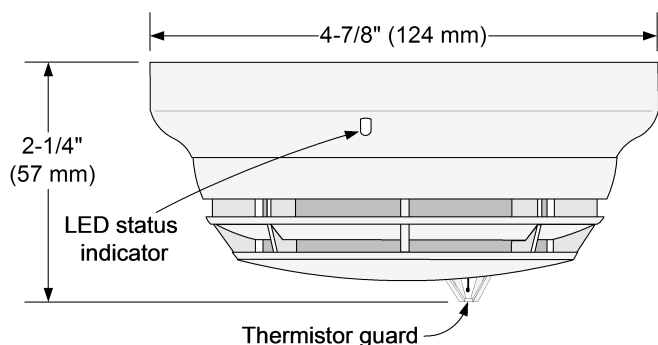
Figure 3: Standard size base mounting sounder base mounting

Figure 4: Sounder base mounting